TIN AND COMPOUNDS 271

8. REGULATIONS AND ADVISORIES

The international, national, and state regulations and guidelines regarding tin and tin compounds in air, water, and other media are summarized in Table 8-1.

ATSDR derived an intermediate-duration oral MRL for inorganic tin of 0.3 mg Sn/kg/day (as stannous chloride) based on a NOAEL of 32 mg/kg/day for hematological effects in rats in a 90-day feeding study (De Groot et al. 1973). An uncertainty factor of 100 was applied to the NOAEL (10 for animal to human extrapolation and 10 for human variability).

ATSDR derived an intermediate-duration oral MRL of 0.005 mg/kg/day for dibutyltin chloride based on a LOAEL of 5 mg/kg/day for immunological effects in rats in a 4–6-week feeding study (Seinen et al. 1977b). An uncertainty factor of 1,000 was applied to the LOAEL (10 for animal to human extrapolation, 10 for the use of a LOAEL, and 10 for human variability).

ATSDR derived an intermediate-duration oral MRL of 0.0003 mg/kg/day for tributyltin oxide based on a NOAEL of 0.025 mg/kg/day for immunological effects in rats in a 4.5–6-month dietary study in rats (Vos et al. 1990). An uncertainty factor of 100 was applied to the NOAEL (10 for animal to human extrapolation and 10 for human variability).

ATSDR derived a chronic-duration oral MRL of 0.0003 mg/kg/day for tributyltin oxide based on a NOAEL of 0.025 mg/kg/day for immunological effects in rats in an 18-month dietary study in rats (Vos et al. 1990). An uncertainty factor of 100 was applied to the NOAEL (10 for animal to human extrapolation and 10 for human variability).

EPA (IRIS 2003) derived an oral reference dose (RfD) of 0.0003 mg/kg/day for tributyltin oxide using a benchmark dose analysis of immunological effects in rats in an 18-month dietary study (Vos et al. 1990). A 10% relative change was chosen as the benchmark response (BMR).

EPA (IRIS 2003) has assigned tributyltin oxide to group D weight-of-evidence classification: not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity, or to a group for which there is "inadequate information to assess carcinogenic potential," according to updated guidelines (EPA 2003g).

Table 8-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to Tin and Compounds

Agency	Description	Information	Reference
INTERNATIONAL Guidelines:			
IARC	Carcinogenicity classification	No data	
WHO	Drinking water guideline Tin and inorganic tin compounds	No numerical value based on low toxicity	WHO 1993
NATIONAL Regulations and Guidelines:			
a. Air:			
ACGIH	TLV (8-hour TWA) Tin (as Sn) Metal Oxide and inorganic compounds, except tin hydride Organic compounds ^a STEL	2.0 mg/m ³ 2.0 mg/m ³ 0.1 mg/m ³ 0.2 mg/m ³	ACGIH 2003
NIOSH	REL (10-hour TWA)	0.2 mg/m	NIOSH 2003a,
	Tin (as Sn) Inorganic compounds, except tin oxides IDLH Organic compounds ^b , except cyhexatin IDLH Stannous oxide	2.0 mg/m ³ 100 mg/m ³ 0.1 mg/m ³ 25 mg/m ³ 2.0 mg/m ³	2003b
NRC	Occupational values Oral ingestion for Class D ^c 110 Tin 111 Tin 113 Tin (LLI wall) ^d 113 Tin 117 m (LLI wall) ^d 117 m Tin 119 m Tin (LLI wall) ^d 119 m Tin 121 Tin (LLI wall) ^d 121 Tin 121 m (LLI wall) ^d 121 m (LLI wall) ^d 121 m (LLI wall) ^d 123 Tin 123 m Tin 125 Tin (LLI wall) ^d 125 Tin 126 Tin 126 Tin 127 Tin 128 Tin	ALI (μCi) 4.0x10 ³ 7.0x10 ⁴ 2.0x10 ³ 2.0x10 ³ 2.0x10 ³ 2.0x10 ³ 3.0x10 ³ 4.0x10 ³ 6.0x10 ³ 6.0x10 ³ 5.0x10 ² 6.0x10 ² 5.0x10 ² 5.0x10 ² 7.0x10 ³ 9.0x10 ³	NRC 2003 10 CFR 20, Appendix B

Table 8-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to Tin and Compounds

Agency	Description	Information	Reference
NATIONAL (cont.)			
NRC	Occupational values Inhalation ^e for Class D ^c 110 Tin 111 Tin 113 Tin 117 Tin 117 Tin 119 Tin 119 Tin 121 Tin 121 Tin 123 Tin 123 Tin 125 Tin 126 Tin 127 Tin 127 Tin 127 Tin 127 Tin 128 Tin 128 Tin 128 Tin	ALI (μCi) $(\mu Ci/mL)$ $1.0x10^4$ $5.0x10^6$ $2.0x10^5$ $9.0x10^5$ $1.0x10^3$ $5.0x10^7$ $1.0x10^3$ No data $2.0x10^3$ $5.0x10^7$ $2.0x10^3$ $1.0x10^6$ $2.0x10^4$ $6.0x10^6$ $9.0x10^2$ $4.0x10^7$ $6.0x10^2$ $3.0x10^7$ $1.0x10^5$ $5.0x10^7$ $6.0x10^2$ $4.0x10^7$ $6.0x10^2$ $4.0x10^7$ $6.0x10^2$ $4.0x10^7$ $6.0x10^2$ $4.0x10^7$ $6.0x10^1$ $2.0x10^8$ $2.0x10^4$ $8.0x10^6$ $3.0x10^4$ $1.0x10^5$	NRC 2003 10 CFR 20, Appendix B
	Occupational values Inhalation ^e for Class W ^f 110 Tin 111 Tin 113 Tin 117 m Tin 119 m Tin 121 Tin 121 m Tin 123 m Tin 125 Tin 126 Tin 127 Tin 128 Tin 128 Tin 128 Tin	ALI (μCi) (μCi/mL) 1.0x10 ⁴ 5.0x10 ⁻⁶ 3.0x10 ⁵ 1.0x10 ⁻⁷ 1.0x10 ³ 6.0x10 ⁻⁷ 1.0x10 ³ 4.0x10 ⁻⁷ 1.0x10 ⁴ 5.0x10 ⁶ 5.0x10 ² 2.0x10 ⁻⁷ 2.0x10 ² 7.0x10 ⁻⁸ 1.0x10 ⁵ 6.0x10 ⁻⁵ 4.0x10 ² 1.0x10 ⁻⁷ 7.0x10 ¹ 3.0x10 ⁸ 2.0x10 ⁴ 8.0x10 ⁻⁶ 4.0x10 ⁴ 1.0x10 ⁻⁵	NRC 2003 10 CFR 20, Appendix B
OSHA	PEL (8-hour TWA) for general industry Tin (as Sn) Inorganic compounds, except oxides Organic compounds	2.0 mg/m³ 0.1 mg/m³	OSHA 2003a 29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1
	PEL (8-hour TWA) for construction industry Tin (as Sn) Inorganic compounds, except oxides Organic compounds	2.0 mg/m ³ 0.1 mg/m ³	OSHA 2003c 29 CFR 1926.55, Appendix A

Table 8-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to Tin and Compounds

Agency	Description	Information	Reference
NATIONAL (cont.)			
OSHA	PEL (8-hour TWA) for shipyard industry		OSHA 2003b 29 CFR 1915.1000
	Tin (as Sn) Inorganic compounds, except oxides	2.0 mg/m ³	
	Organic compounds Tin oxide (as Sn)	0.1 mg/m ³	
	Total dust	15 mg/m ³	
	Respirable fraction	5.0 mg/m ³	
b. Water			
EPA	Drinking water standards	No data	
c. Food			
FDA	Direct food substances affirmed as generally recognized as safe in accordance with good manu- facturing practices; stannous chloride (anhydrous and dehydrated)	Not to exceed 0.0015% calculated as tin for all food categories	FDA 2003a 21 CFR 184.1845
	Food additives permitted for direct addition to food for human consumption; stannous chloride (food additive) may be safely used for color retention in asparagus packed in glass, with lids lined with an inert material	Not to exceed 20 pm calculated as tin	FDA 2003b 21 CFR 172.180
	Indirect food additives; adhesives; bis(tributyltin)oxide Indirect food additives;	For use as a preservative only Dibutyltin chloride	FDA 2003d 21 CFR 175.105 FDA 2003e
	polymers; polyurethane resins Indirect food additives; resinous and polymeric coatings	Stannous chloride	21 CFR 177.1680 FDA 2003c 21 CFR 175.300
	Indirect food additives; rubber articles intended for repeated use; stannous chloride	Activators (total not to exceed 5% by weight of rubber product)	FDA 2003f 21 CFR 177.2600
	Substances generally recognized as safe in accordance with good manufacturing or feeding practices; stannous chloride	Not to exceed 0.0015% calculated as tin	FDA 2003g 21 CFR 582.3845
d. Other			
ACGIH	Carcinogenicity classification	A4 ^g	ACGIH 2003
EPA	Carcinogenicity classification Bis(tributyltin oxide)	D^h	IRIS 2003
	RfD Bis(tributyltin oxide)	3x10 ⁻⁴ mg/kg/day	IRIS 2003

Table 8-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to Tin and Compounds

Agency	Description	Information		Reference
NATIONAL (cont.)				
EPA	Community right-to-know; release reporting; effective date of reporting Bis(tributyltin)oxide 01/01/95 Triphenyltin chloride 01/01/95			EPA 2003f 40 CFR 372.65
	Emergency release notification	Tin		EPA 2003c 40 CFR 355.40
	Extremely hazardous Trimethyltin chloride Reportable quantity Threshold planning quantity Triphenyltin chloride	500 pound 500/10,000		EPA 2003d 40 CFR 355, Appendix A
	Reportable quantity Threshold planning quantity	500 pounds 500/10,000 pounds		
	Municipal solid waste landfills; hazardous constituent; tin (total)	Method 6010	<u>PQL</u> 40 μg/L	EPA 2003a 40 CFR 258, Appendix II
	Notification requirements of releases	Tin		EPA 2003b 40 CFR 302.6
	Standards for owners and operators of hazardous waste TSD facilities; groundwater monitoring; tin (total)	Method 7870	<u>PQL</u> 8x10 ³ μg/L	EPA 2003e 40 CFR 264, Appendix IX
NRC	Effluent concentrations for Class D ^c 110 Tin 111 Tin 113 Tin (LLI wall) ^d 113 Tin 119m Tin 119m Tin (LLI wall) ^d 19m Tin 121 Tin (LLI wall) ^d 121 Tin 121m Tin (LLI wall) ^d 121 Tin 121m Tin 123 Tin (LLI wall) ^d 123 Tin 123 Tin 125 Tin 125 Tin 126 Tin 126 Tin 127 Tin 128 Tin 128 Tin	Air (µCi/mL) 2.0x10 ⁻⁸ 3.0x10 ⁻⁹ No data 3.0x10 ⁻⁹ No data 2.0x10 ⁻⁸ No data 1.0x10 ⁻⁹ No data 9.0x10 ⁻¹⁰ No data 9.0x10 ⁻¹⁰ No data 2.0x10 ⁻⁷ 1.0x10 ⁻⁹ No data 8.0x10 ⁻¹¹ 3.0x10 ⁻⁸ 4.0x10 ⁻⁸	Water (µCi/mL) 5.0x10 ⁻⁵ 1.0x10 ⁻⁵ 1.0x10 ⁻⁵ 3.0x10 ⁻⁵ 3.0x10 ⁻⁵ No data 6.0x10 ⁻⁵ No data 8.0x10 ⁻⁵ No data 5.0x10 ⁻⁵ No data 9.0x10 ⁻⁶ 7.0x10 ⁻⁴ No data 6.0x10 ⁻⁶ 4.0x10 ⁻⁶ 4.0x10 ⁻⁶ 4.0x10 ⁻⁶ 9.0x10 ⁻⁵ 1.0x10 ⁻⁴	NRC 2003 10 CFR 20, Appendix B

Table 8-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to Tin and Compounds

Agency	Description	Information	Reference
NATIONAL (cont.)			
NRC	Effluent concentrations for Class W ^f 110 Tin 111 Tin 113 Tin 117m Tin 119m Tin 121 Tin 123m Tin 125 Tin 126 Tin 127 Tin 128 Tin 128 Tin 128 Tin	Air (µCi/mL) 2.0x10 ⁻⁸ 4.0x10 ⁻⁷ 8.0x10 ⁻¹⁰ 2.0x10 ⁻⁹ 1.0x10 ⁻⁹ 2.0x10 ⁻⁸ 8.0x10 ⁻¹⁰ 2.0x10 ⁻¹⁰ 2.0x10 ⁻⁷ 5.0x10 ⁻¹⁰ 9.0x10 ⁻¹¹ 3.0x10 ⁻⁸ 5.0x10 ⁻⁸	NRC 2003 10 CFR 20, Appendix B
	Release to sewers for Class D ^c 110 Tin 111 Tin 113 Tin 117 m Tin 119 m Tin 121 Tin 121 m Tin 123 Tin 123 m Tin 125 Tin 126 Tin 127 Tin 128 Tin 128 Tin	Monthly average concentration (μCi/mL) 5.0x10 ⁻⁴ 1.0x10 ⁻² 3.0x10 ⁻⁴ 3.0x10 ⁻⁴ 6.0x10 ⁻⁴ 8.0x10 ⁻⁴ 5.0x10 ⁻⁵ 7.0x10 ⁻³ 6.0x10 ⁻⁵ 4.0x10 ⁻⁵ 9.0x10 ⁻⁵ 1.0x10 ⁻³	NRC 2003 10 CFR 20, Appendix B
<u>STATE</u>	N 1 4		
a. Air	No data		
b. Water	Delation contact at 11.11		LIODD 0000
Florida	Drinking water guideline Tin	4.2 mg/L	HSDB 2003
Minnesota	Drinking water guideline Tin	4.0 mg/L	HSDB 2003
c. Food	No data		

Table 8-1. Regulations and Guidelines Applicable to Tin and Compounds

Agency	Description	Information	Reference
STATE (cont.)			
d. Other	No data		

^aSkin notation: refers to the potential significant contribution to the overall exposure by the cutaneous route, including mucous membranes and the eyes, either by contact with vapors or, of probable greater significance, by direct skin contact with the substance.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ALI = annual limits on intakes; CFR = Code of Federal Regulations; DAC = derived air concentration; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; FDA = Food and Drug Administration; HSDB = Hazardous Substances Data Bank; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IDLH = immediately dangerous to life or health; IRIS = Integrated Risk Information System; LLI = lower large intestine; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NRC = Nuclear Regulatory Commission; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = permissible exposure limit; PQL = practical quantitation limit; REL = recommended exposure limit; RfD = reference dose; STEL = short-term exposure level; TLV = threshold limit values; TSD = treatment, storage, and disposal; TWA = time-weighted average; WHO = World Health Organization

^bSkin designation

^cClass D: refers to the retention (clearance half-times of <10 days) for all compounds except those given for W. ^dWhen an ALI is defined by the stochastic dose limit, this value alone, is given. When an ALI is determined by the non-stochastic dose limit to an organ, the organ or tissue to which the limit applies is shown, and the ALI for the stochastic limit is shown in parentheses. (Abbreviated organ or tissue designations are used: LLI wall = lower large intestine wall; St. wall = stomach wall; Blad wall = bladder wall; and Bone surf = bone surface.)

^eThe ALIs and DACs for inhalation are given for an aerosol with an activity median aerodynamic diameter (AMAD) of 1 μm and for class D and W of radioactive material, which refers to their retention (clearance half-times of <10 days and 10–100 days, respectively) in the pulmonary region of the lung.

Class W: refers to the retention (clearance half-times of 10–100 days) for sulfides, oxides, hydroxides, halides, nitrates, and stannic phosphate.

^g4: not classifiable as a human carcinogen

^hD: not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity